IN THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for identifying people, in which a person is identified by comparing an electrical signal derived from a particular utterance by the person with a stored signal of this kind, characterized in that wherein the signals to be compared are derived from a subphonemic range of the utterance.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that wherein in a first step for deriving the signals an electrical output signal from an electro-acoustic transducer (1), which output signal corresponds to the entire utterance, is subjected to volume normalization.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, characterized in that claim 1, wherein a Fourier series approximating an output signal corresponding to the entire utterance is formed.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 2 or 3, characterized—in that claim 2, wherein to derive the signals which are to be compared at least one quasi-periodic range of the output signal is ascertained.

- 5. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 4, characterized in that wherein to derive the signals which are to be compared a single quasi-period or a plurality of quasi-periods is/are selected from the ascertained quasi-periodic range.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that wherein a quasi-period (n) determined in relation to its position in the quasi-periodic range (1 to m) is selected.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in claim 5 or 6, characterized in that claim 5, wherein the selected quasi-period is subjected to length normalization.
- 8. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of claims 5 to 7, characterized in that claim 5, wherein a quotient signal is formed from the selected quasi-period and from a quasi-period which is influential an an average voice.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that claim 1, wherein to form comparison signals which are to be stored the utterance is recorded a plurality of times at different pitches and, during identification, is interpolated between plurality of comparison signals, or interpolation is used to form a family of curves for comparison signals.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of claims

 1 to 9, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the method is

 integrated into a voice recognition program.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 10, characterized in that claim 1, wherein the signals to be compared are used as blocks in a voice synthesis program.